



## Product Quality and System Performance in the Kenyan Solar-Home-System Market

Stepping stones to a sustainable solar energy market

Daniel M. Kammen<sup>†</sup>, Arne Jacobson<sup>†</sup>, Richard Duke\* & Shannon Graham<sup>†</sup>

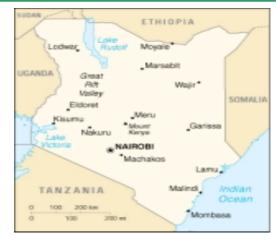
†Energy and Resources Group/Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory University of California, Berkeley

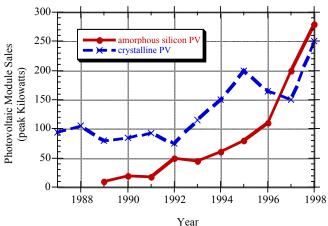
\*Science, Technology & Environmental Policy Program, Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University



## The PV Market in Kenya: Large, Dynamic & Diverse

- Over 120,000 systems sold to date
- 20,000 new systems sold each year
- Market dominated by private sector (limited NGO and government roles)
- Highly competitive:
  - Over 20 major import and manufacturing companies
  - Hundreds of small shops in regional towns sell solar equip.
  - Over 1,000 "solar technicians"
     have installed PV systems for pay





Sales of PV Modules in Kenya.



### Advertising "Wars" in Kenyan Press

- Vendors of a-Si and x-Si each claim that their product is the "best buy"
  - a-Si ads emphasize low price
  - x-Si ads emphasize quality and long term performance



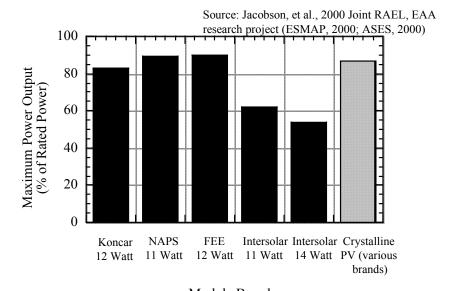




### Research Results: Product Quality Varies

Research carried out in 1999 by a Berkeley-Princeton-EAA\* Team indicates that in the solar-home-system market:

- Performance varied significantly among a-Si PV module brands.
- Many consumers do not differentiate between PV brands.
- High quality brands are not rewarded with price advantage.
- Similar problems evident with other SHS components like batteries, inverters, charge controllers.



Module Brand
Performance Comparison of
a-Si Module Brands

<sup>\*</sup>Energy Alternatives Africa, Ltd. (EAA), of Nairobi, Kenya



## Research Results: Design & Installation Problems

#### Design problems:

- PV panels undersized relative to loads & batteries oversized relative to panels
- 70-90% of design decisions made by vendors and customers w/o technician input
  - Only 7% of shops that sell PV specialize in it (n=136 vendors)
  - Non-specialist vendors (e.g. Nizar Autospares, Ltd.) have little design knowledge
- Little design knowledge even among "solar" technicians
  - Only 17% able to correctly size a battery for a SHS (n=264 installers)

#### Installation problems:

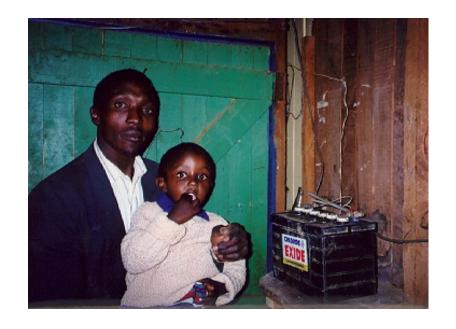
- PV owners self-install 50% of small systems making substantial errors
- Trained technicians could do better for a price but benefit-cost ratio unclear



## Research Results: PV System Owner Knowledge is Lacking

## Interviews in 1999 with over 150 system owners suggest:

- Users shorten battery life through chronic excessive discharge
  - Vendors create unrealistic performance expectations
  - Vendors/technicians fail to teach system management
- Research, demonstration, and education outreach programs needed to improve end-user learning





#### Research Results: Market Profile of Kitale

#### Kitale: 1 of 19 towns surveyed in 2000:

- 50,000 inhabitants in farming region of Western Kenya
- $\sim 1,000 \text{ PV}$  panels sold per year
- Customer choice is high
  - 7 PV brands, 8 battery brands, 15 shops, 57 installers
- Quality of PV services is limited
  - only 1 of 15 shops specializes in solar
  - only 1 of 22 installers interviewed trained in solar
  - 70% of PV system sales do not include installation services
- PV market dominated by private actors
  - no government regulatory presence
  - no NGO support for training or consumer advocacy



## Suggestions for Improving Quality and Performance in the Kenyan PV Market (1)

#### Strategic and institutional considerations:

- Address system quality issues as first priority above developing new market expansion mechanisms
  - growth has averaged 20-30% annually in late 90s without major public interventions
  - reducing uncertainty about equipment quality will further boost unsubsidized sales through existing retail channels
  - new market expansion mechanisms may also promote quality, but the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of these approaches are unclear
- Private sector is important but other institutions are also essential
  - NGOs for consumer advocacy, information dissemination, and training
  - Government role for (limited) quality regulation



## Suggestions for Improving Quality and Performance in the Kenyan PV Market (2)

Multilaterals should support <u>industry-wide</u> quality via government and NGO channels:

- Consumer advocacy and education
  - Consumer literature (in appropriate languages)
  - Informational radio and TV programs
- Technician & vendor education
  - Technician training
  - Simple local-language design manuals for vendors
- Quality assurance mechanisms
  - Testing with disclosure of results and/or voluntary certification
  - Quality standards
  - Business models that foster quality
     (e.g. fee-for-service and credit programs requiring certified components)



# Suggestions for Improving Quality and Performance in the Kenyan PV Market (3)

#### Develop research partnerships to identify and solve PV market problems:

- Research priorities:
  - Short-term BOS component testing under laboratory conditions
  - Long-term component and system performance testing under field conditions (ideally tracking from point of purchase)
  - Mechanisms for knowledge transfer to vendors, technicians and end-users
  - Role of non-market actors in sustained market growth
  - Structure of PV markets and place-specific factors affecting their development
  - Long-term potential of fee-for-service
- Strengthen capacity for applied SHS research and outreach :  $N \Leftrightarrow S$ ,  $S \Leftrightarrow S$ 
  - Fund collaborative projects between domestic and international research groups
  - Build local capacity
  - Ensure results flow to policy makers, vendors, technicians, and users



### Recent Publications by RAEL on PV

See http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~rael

- Duke, R.D., and Kammen, D. M. (1999) "The Economics of Energy Market Transformation Initiatives," *The Energy Journal*, vol. 20 (4), 15-64.
- Jacobson, A., Duke, R., Kammen, D. M., and Hankins, M. (2000) "Field Performance Measurements of Amorphous Silicon Photovoltaic Modules in Kenya", Conference Proceedings, American Solar Energy Society (ASES), Madison, WI, June 16-21, 2000.
- Duke R., Graham S., Hankins M., Jacobson A., Kammen D., Osawa B., Pulver S., and Walther E., (2000) "Field Performance Evaluations of Amorphous Silicon (a-Si) Photovoltaic Systems in Kenya: Methods and Measurements in Support of a Sustainable Commercial Solar Energy Industry", ESMAP, World Bank Technical Report 2000-005.
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- Duke, R., Jacobson, A., Kammen, D.M. (2000) "Product Quality in the Kenyan Solar Home Systems Market", in preparation for *Energy Policy*.